

QUASIMODO

(132-289 F1)



Features;

- Plant habit: Indeterminate
- Type: Beef
- Fruit shape: Flat and sliced shape
- Plant vigor: Strong plant
- Fruit color: Green Harvest
- Size : 340-360 grams
- Consistency: Firm
- Relative maturity: Very Early

Disease Resistance;

- IR:
 - TYLCV: Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
- HR:
 - ToMV: Tomato Mosaic Virus
 - Fol: 0-1 *Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *lycopersici*
 - Va: *Verticillium albo-atrum*
 - Vd: *Verticillium dahliae*

Growing Season;

- Spring and Autumn
- Greenhouse

Plant Characteristics;

- In protected culture: 8,900/acre (22,000 plants/ha), distance in the row 20" (50 cm) or more; distance between rows 28" (70 cm).
- Spacing in the row and between the rows depends on the ventilation capacity of the greenhouse; Quasimodo can also be grown in the open field.

Fertilizer Requirements;

- There are no unusual fertilizer requirements. Growers can begin with their normal program for single tomatoes. Growers who are new to single production can try an EC of 1.8, usually a safe starting point.
- At the beginning avoid using fertilizers with a high level of potassium. High potassium fertilizers should be used when the fruit begin to ripen and reach their final shape. At this stage use low nitrogen fertilizers.

- Heavy irrigation makes fruits bigger but decreases the rate of green shoulder on the fruit.
- Using high nitrogen fertilizer decreases the rate of green shoulder occurrence.

Pruning Requirements

- After the plant is 12" – 18" (30 – 45 cm) tall, allow the first set of blossoms to grow. Prune off any blossoms that come before. The first set of blossoms will become the plant's first fruit cluster.
- Remove all of the leaves and suckers below the first blossom cluster. They are not needed.
- When pruning suckers, do not pinch the growth tip too soon. Allow two sets of leaves to develop on a sucker or side shoot before pinching out the growth tip. Pinch above the two sets of leaves, allowing these leaves to protect lower fruits and stems from sun damage.
- Check the plant once a week to pinch out new unwanted growing tips.
- When the plant reaches the desired height – usually no taller than its support, about 4' – 5' (1.2 – 1.5 m) – consistently pinch out all new growing tips. In a week or so, the plant will stop putting out new growth at the top of the plant and concentrate on new growth and fruit lower down. Continue to pinch out any new growth that you do not want. Keep training this way and the plant will develop a more compact shape, and it will begin to flower and set fruit more heavily throughout its height.
- When in doubt, do less pruning rather than more. As you gain experience, pruning will grow easier and become intuitive.

This document contains information on variety descriptions and cultural recommendations based on Yuksel Tohum's observations in their own trial stations. There are great differences from place to place in climate, season, light, structures, growing practices, markets and disease and insect pressure. These differences require careful adaptation by every grower to the specific requirements of his growing environment and markets. Therefore, Yuksel Tohum and their distributors do not accept responsibility for the results of crop production based on these suggestions which are intended only as guide lines, a starting point that growers will adapt to their specific needs based on experience.